

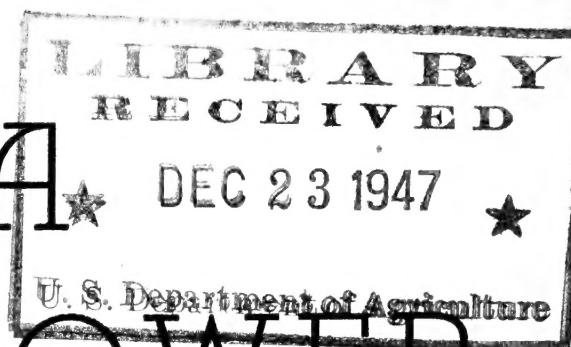
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# CALIFORNIA WILD FLOWER SEEDS



• 1948 •



**LESTER ROWNTREE & E. K. BALLS**

RURAL ROUTE No. 1, BOX 179

CARMEL, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

I am very happy to announce my association with Mr. E. K. Balls the noted English plant collector and specialist in rock-garden construction, whose introductions from the Near East, Africa, Central & South America have so enriched the gardens of England and the U.S.A.

Lester Rowntree

### PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING

In California sow wild flower seed at the beginning of the rainy season. Californians order early. If the land can be watered, seed may be sown up to the end of April. In eastern gardens sow in Spring as soon as the ground is workable. Rake the seed lightly into ground which has been dug or plowed and then smoothed over.

Terms are cash with order or we will send C.O.D. if one-third is paid as a deposit. Please use enclosed order blank and give substitutes for the amount of fresh seed of some species is small. Postage is prepaid in U.S.A. only. Seeds are insured only at the customer's request. We take no responsibility for safe carriage.

**California Customers note.** California law requires that a 2½% retail Sales tax be paid on every purchase. Please add 2½% to your order or we must refer back to you before shipping. This is required for shipment to California addresses only.

We have a large number of seeds of native species which are in too small quantity to catalogue or were obtained too late to be included. Please send us your requirements, if you do not find them listed.

Lester Rowntree and E. K. Balls give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter, of any seeds we sell, and we will not be in any way responsible for them.

PRICE OF PACKETS TWENTY-FIVE CENTS UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.

TRADE PACKETS 50 CENTS.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE.



### SHRUBS

The following shrubs are evergreen except where marked "d" for deciduous. Some shrub seed are sent out in the pod as they lose their vitality when shelled.

**ACACIA CONSTRICTA.** 6 feet. Round heads of bright yellow flowers, fragrant. Dry mesas of the southwest. Hardy. d.

**A. FARNESIANA.** Sweet Acacia. 9 ft. Fragrant yellow flowers. Will do well with less dry conditions. d.

**A. GREGII.** Catclaw. To 7 ft. Fragrant yellow flowers. Stands drought and sun. d.

**ADENOSTOMA FASCICULATUM.** Chamise. 4 feet. Spreading habit. Short crowded linear leaves. White spiraea-like bloom. Chaparral slopes.

**ARBUTUS MENZIESII.** Madrono. Tree, 30 feet. Red to vermillion bark. Magnolia-like leaves. Clusters of white, waxy, urn-shaped flowers. Large red berries. Mountains of northern California to 4,000 ft. Hardy.

**ARCTOSTAPHYLOS.** Manzanita. Evergreen shrubs with crooked branches, dark red, smooth and glossy. Varying from small trees to mat-forming creepers. They have urn-shaped flowers and decorative berries. An important part of the Chaparral growth which clothes the slopes of the California hillsides. All are of high value for form in the garden.

**ARCTOSTAPHYLOS ANDERSONII.** 4 to 12 ft. tall, with a distinct trunk. Large leaves borne thickly along branches. Flowers pale pink in large, dense clusters. Coastal hills central and northern California.

**A. ANDERSONII var. AURICULATA.** 6 ft. Crowded, over-lapping leaves with marked basal lobes. Thick terminal clusters of white flowers. Large, russet berries. Very local in coastal mountains of central California.



- A. ANDERSONII var. PALLIDA.** Rounded spreading shrubs to 5 ft. Pale green leaves. Hill-sides of central California.
- A. DENSIFLORUS HYBRIDS.** 3 ft. Very distinctive garden shrubs of low, spreading habit. Pink flowers.
- A. FRANCISCANA.** Laurel Hill Cemetery Mansanita. Prostrate habit with greyish foliage. Good for a windy place.
- A. GLAUCA.** Great-berried Manzanita. 7 ft. Sometimes tree-like. Very large brown berries. Foothills of southern California.
- A. HOOKERI.** Procumbent dwarf, forming large mats. Small, shining leaves. Pinkish-white flowers. Red-brown berries. Central California coast.
- A. INSULARIS.** 5 ft. Bright green oval leaves. Large panicles of white flowers. Yellow-brown berries. Santa Barbara Islands. 50 cents per pkt.
- A. MANZANITA.** 15 ft. Heavily branched, sometimes with thick, twisted trunk. Leaves pale green, conspicuously vertical. Pink-white flowers. Berries white, ripening to red-brown. Foothills of northern California.
- A. MARIPOSA.** The Grey-leaved Manzanita of the Motherlode country. 5 ft. Leaves white-grey thickly covered with white bloom, contrasting with the dark, red branches. Bright red berries. Hardy
- A. MORROENSIS.** Erect greyish or yellowish green shrubs to 7 ft. tall. White flowers often tinged with pink, blooming in January. Fruits white or pale green ripening to orange-brown. sandy coastal hills San Luis Obispo County.
- A. NEVADENSIS.** Pine-mat Manzanita. Trailing, the erect branches to 12 inches tall. Narrow, shining green leaves. Clustered, dark-red berries. Montane in open pine woods to 9,000 ft. Hardy.
- A. OBISPOENSIS** Serpentine Manzanita. Erect greyish shrub with black-purple smooth branches. Branchlets grey. Occurs on serpentine rock to 3,000 ft. Very distinctive, one of the best of a beautiful group. San Luis Obispo County.
- A. PATULA.** 4 ft. Smooth, bright-green, rounded leaves. Flowers deep pink. Dark red berries. High montane to 9,000 ft. Hardy.
- A. PUMILA.** Dune Manzanita. Procumbent dwarf, forming large mats. Small, downy, grey-green leaves. Young leaves tinged with purple. Pinkish-white flowers. White, red-cheeked berries. Endemic to Monterey peninsula in sandy hills and flats.
- A. STAFORDIANA.** 4 ft. Slender, bright red stems. Bright green leaves. Pink to lilac flowers. Apple-red berries. Mountain summits of lower North Coast Ranges. An excellent garden shrub. Hardy.
- A. TOMENTOSA.** 4 ft. Grey-green leaves. White flowers. Red-brown berries in dense clusters. Coastal hills.
- A. UVA-URSI.** Bear Berry. Kinnikinnick. Trailing. Small, leathery leaves. Pink-white flowers. Scarlet berries. Will adapt to almost any garden conditions. Hardy.
- BACCHARIS PILULARIS.** 18 inches. Prostrate habit. Bright-green leaves. Has great possibilities as a ground cover, especially in gardens near the sea.
- BERGERIS AQUIFOLIUM.** Oregon Grape. 4 ft. Erect habit. Glistening, compound, large holly-like leaves. Large bunches of yellow flowers. Blue berries. Mountains of northern California and the Pacific Northwest. Hardy.
- B. NEVINII.** 5 ft. with many erect, loose branches. Grey foliage and red berries. Very rare. 50 cents per packet.
- B. PINNATA.** 3 ft. Erect, stout, branching stems. Dense clustered heads of yellow flowers followed by blue berries. Coastal hills, central and southern California.
- B. REPENS.** Creeping Barberry. Prostrate mat-forming. Small dense heads of yellow flowers. Blue berries. Sierra Nevada and Rocky Mountains. Hardy.
- CARPENTERIA CALIFORNICA.** Erect habit to 8 ft. tall. Clusters of large, white flowers with many golden stamens. Only found in a limited area of the Sierra Nevada foothills, to 3,000 ft.
- CEANOTHUS.** California Lilac. Familiar and beautiful native shrubs. There are about one hundred and fifty species and varieties, as they have a tendency to hybridization. Nearly all of them are evergreen. They range from prostrate dwarfs to small trees and are found in altitudes up to 9,000 ft. Owing to limitations to collecting in the wild some species of Ceanothus have been taken from wild flower gardens. This seed may produce hybrids but as wild hybrids are more vigorous than their types and are often extremely beautiful, this is considered no disadvantage. The species which may be expected to produce hybrids are marked (\*).
- CEANOTHUS ARBOREUS.** Shrub or small tree to 15 ft. Large leaves dark green above grey beneath. Long panicles of fragrant, pale-blue flowers. Santa Barbara Islands. 50 cents per pkt.
- C. ARBOREUS HYBRIDS.** To 12 ft. Various shades of blue. Some particularly fine forms occur in this strain.

- C. ARBOREUS X SPINOSUS.** Interesting hybrids with blue flowers and varying habit.
- C. BLUE CLOUD.** A very lovely named hybrid of *C. Spinosus*. To 9 ft.
- C. CORDULATUS.** Snow Brush. 3 ft. Wide-spreading. Whitish stems, grey-green leaves. Dense panicles of white flowers. Mountain slopes of California and Oregon, 4,000 to 9,000 ft. in both sun and partial shade. Hardy.
- C. CRASSIFOLIUS.** 9 ft. Grey-green leaves, white beneath. One of the best of the white flowered ceanothus. 1,000 to 3,000 ft. southern California.
- C. CUNEATUS.** Buck Brush. To 8 ft. Rigid grey-barked. Small leathery leaves. Tufts of white, fragrant flowers. Dry mountain slopes to 4,000 ft. One of the main components of California chaparral. Hardy.
- \*C. CYANEUS.** 8 ft. Large, elongated panicles of deep blue flowers. Long blooming season. Localised in San Diego county. 50 cents per pkt.
- C. DENTATUS.** Dense, dwarf, spreading habit. 2 ft. Small crowded leaves. Rounded panicles of blue flowers. Santa Cruz mountains and southward.
- C. DENTATUS var. FLORIBUNDUS.** 18 inches. Prostrate and very wide. Dense, rounded clusters of blue flowers crowding the branches. Local to the Central California coast.
- C. DIVERGENS.** To 2 ft. Bright green, toothed leaves. Lavender-blue flowers. Local in the foothills of Napa county.
- \*C. FOLIOSUS.** 1 to 12 ft. Very variable habit. Small, dark green, crinkled shining leaves. Many small clusters of deep blue flowers. Exposed slopes of central and north coast ranges to 5,000 ft.
- \*C. FOLIOSUS var. VINEATUS.** 2 ft. with low arching branches. Flowers dark blue. From a few scattered locations north of San Francisco.
- \*C. GLORIOSUS.** Point Reyes Lilac. Marvelous for banks and slopes near the coast. Makes an 8 inch high ground cover with thick glossy leaves. Blue-lilac flowers.
- \*C. GLORIOSUS HYBRIDS.** To 4 ft. Blue flowers, very fine garden plants.
- C. GRISEUS.** To 8 ft. Loose, rounded shrubs with dense heads of flowers ranging from pale to deep blue. Coastal hills of central California.
- C. GRISEUS var. HORIZONTALIS.** To 1 ft. Prostrate, forming wide, dense mats. Blue flowers. An excellent plant for windy coastal gardens. Coastal slopes south of Carmel.
- \*C. IMPRESSUS.** 3 ft. Small dark crinkly leaves and bright blue flowers. Northern Santa Barbara county.
- C. INCANUS.** Coast White Thorn. To 6 ft. Broad-spreading. Large, gray-green leaves, white stems and creamy white flowers. A good foliage plant near the coast. North coast ranges.
- C. INTEGERRIMUS.** Dear Brush. 12 ft. Feathery panicles 5 inches long, of white or blue flowers. Slender whip-like, branches. Mountain slopes to 7,000 ft. Hardy.
- C. LEMMONII.** 3 ft. Low, spreading shrub with light gray bark. Leaves small, glossy green above, grayish beneath. Flowers blue, Northern Sierras.
- C. LEUCODERMIS.** 10 ft. White-barked. Thick leaf. Flowers white or blue. Mountains of southern California to 5,000 ft.
- C. LOBBIANUS.** 3 ft. A natural hybrid. Rather dense, spreading shrubs with blue flowers.
- \*C. MASONII.** 2 to 6 ft. Leaves dark green and glossy. Lavender blue flowers. A good garden shrub. Local on Bolinas Ridge, Marin county. 50 cents per packet.
- C. MEGACARPUS.** 9 ft. Slender branches, thickish leathery leaves. Small rounded heads of white flowers beginning in December. Coastal mountains of southern California.
- \*C. MEGACARPUS PENDULA.** 6 ft. A form of the above with somewhat drooping whip-like branches. White flowers.
- \*C. MENDOCINENSIS.** 5 ft. A natural hybrid. Dark green glossy leaves. Pale blue or lavender flowers. Mendocino county.
- \*C. MOUNT VISION.** From Mt. Vision in Marin county. One of the good new, low spreading forms of great promise as a garden plant. Making wide mats. Blue flowers, dark spiny leaves.
- C. OLIGANTHUS.** 7 ft. Often with tree-like trunk. Flowers in various shades of blue, often verging on purple. Canyon slopes of southern California.
- \*C. PAPILLOSUS.** 5 ft. Leaves narrow, corrugated, and dark glistening green. Deep blue flowers. A good shrub for well watered gardens in sun or shade. Santa Cruz Mountains.
- \*C. PAPILLOSUS var. ROWEANUS.** A very fine local variety of the above. To 4 ft. tall. Dense habit, flattened, horizontal branches, deep green leaves and strong blue flowers. 50 cents per pkt.
- C. PAPILLOSUS HYBRIDS.** Interesting shrubs of considerable variation in habit and flowers.
- \*C. PARRYI.** 9 ft. Leaves dark green above, white beneath. Large clusters of deep blue flowers. Sun or shade, one of the best *Ceanothus* for the watered garden. Northern California.

- C. PROSTRATUS.** Mahala Mat. Squaw Carpet. Prostrate, forming broad mats, rooting along the stems. Green, leathery, toothed leaves. Light or dark blue flowers. 3,000 to 7,000 ft. Hardy. 50 cents per pkt.
- C. PURPUREUS.** To 4 ft. Rigid, erect habit. Leaves dark green. Stems dark red-brown. Flowers blue to purple-blue. A good plant for the hot dry garden. Napa county.
- \*C. RAMULOSUS.** 5 ft. Arching branches, flowers light blue. Rocky or sandy situations in central California Coast ranges.
- \*C. RAMULOSUS. var. FASCICULARIS.** 4 ft. Rich green leaves and dark brown bark. Lilac blue flowers.
- C. RIGIDUS.** Monterey Ceanothus. 4 ft. Stiff, intricately branched habit. Small stiff, glossy leaf. Blue or lavender flowers in axillary clusters. Confined to the Monterey coast.
- C. RIGIDUS var. ALBUS.** With the habit of the type. Thickly covered with pure white flowers. (As this is found growing in stands of the blue type, plants grown from these seeds may revert).
- \*C. SOREDIATUS.** Jim Brush. 6 ft. Stiff, erect growth. Small, glossy, dark leaves. Blue or lavender flowers. Coastal canyon sides of central California.
- \*C. SPINOSUS.** 10 ft. Shrub or small tree. Yellow-green bark. Pale blue flowers, very variable in shade. Mountains near southern California coast.
- \*C. THYRSIFLORUS.** Blue Blossom. Shrub or small tree to 10 ft. Glossy green foliage. Long, thick panicles of rich blue flowers. Abundant in Redwood belt. Will take water in the garden. Hardy
- \*C. THYRSIFLORUS var. REPENS.** Prostrate habit, making wide mats. Blue flowers. Very local in coastal region north of San Francisco. 50 cents per packet.
- C. VEITCHIANUS.** A natural hybrid to 15 ft. tall. Used in England as a wall plant. Blue flowers. Requires water.
- C. VELUTINUS.** To 4 ft. Low, rounded habit. Leaves dark glossy-green above, pale beneath. Flowers white. To 7,000 ft. central and northern California.
- \*C. VERRUCOSUS.** 5 ft. Rounded form covered in late winter with a foam of white bloom. San Diego county.
- CERCIDIUM MICROPHYLLUM (Parkinsonia).** To 25 ft. Single-stemmed. Green bark. Often making a small tree. Finely divided leaves. Loose racemes of pale yellow flowers. Along the Colorado river. d.
- CERCIS OCCIDENTALIS.** Western Red Bud. Shrub or small tree to 20 ft. Round leaves. Red-purple flowers in small clusters along stems. Blooming before leaves appear. Will take a lot of water. Foothills to 4,000 ft. d.
- C. OCCIDENTALIS var. ALBA.** A white flowered form of the above. While seed was collected from an isolated specimen it is possible that plants from this seed may revert to the colored type.
- CERCOCARPUS.** Small trees and shrubs with little, yellow flowers and unusually attractive, plumed seeds. The species vary chiefly in habit of growth and habitat.
- CERCOCARPUS BETULOIDES.** Mountain Mahogany. 10 ft. Small, dark green leaves. Mountain sides to 4,000 ft. Probably hardy.
- C. INTRICATUS.** Flat-Topped Mountain Mahogany. 2 ft. Widely-spreading intricately branched, tangled bushes, flattened almost prostrate habit. Excellent for a windy exposure. To 10,000 ft. Hardy.
- C. LEDIFOLIUS.** Desert Mountain Mahogany. 12 ft., sometimes a small tree. Narrow leathery leaves. The old, gnarled specimens have high architectural value. Dry mountain slopes to 8,600 ft. Hardy.
- C. TRASKIAE.** Catalina Hard Tack. 8 ft. Leaves very white beneath. Catalina and Santa Cruz Islands. d.
- CHILOPSIS LINEARIS.** Desert Willow 10 ft. Sweet-scented, lavender bigonia-like flowers. From desert stream beds and washes. d.
- COMAROSTAPHYLOS DIVERSIFOLIA.** To 18 ft. Attractive, shiny, toothed leaves. White, urn-shaped flowers followed by beautiful translucent scarlet berries in drooping racemes. Santa Barbara Islands and adjacent coast.
- CUPRESSUS GOVENIANA.** Gowan Cypress. Dwarf. Compact, rounded habit. Excellent the year round. Should be better known. Monterey Peninsula and Mendocino plains.
- C. MACROCARPA.** Monterey Cypress. Tree to 50 ft. tall. Useful for coastal windbreak. Hardy in British Isles. Endemic to Monterey Peninsula.
- DENDROMECON RHAMNOIDES.** 5 ft. Arching stems forming spreading bush. Narrow leaves of the same grey-green as *D. rigida* var. *Harfordii*. Flowers large, clear yellow. Santa Barbara Channel Islands. 50 cents per packet.
- D. RIGIDA.** Tree Poppy. 6 ft. White shredding bark. Long, blue grey foliage. Large, yellow flowers. Long blooming season. Hardy in British Isles. Dry slopes to 3,000 ft.
- D. RIGIDA var. HARFORDII.** 6 ft. Fairly dense, erect habit, becoming tree-like. Large, grey-blue leaves. Good yellow flowers to 3 inches across. Santa Barbara Channel Islands. 50 cents per packet.



- DIPLACUS AURANTIACUS.** Northern Monkey Flower. 3 ft. Orange-yellow flowers. Stiffish upright shrubs. Appreciate heavy pruning in the fall. Almost always in flower.
- D. LONGIFLORUS var. CALYCINUS.** 2 ft. Soft, grey-green leaves. Flowers a lovely pale yellow. From dry, rocky foothills. Hardy.
- D. HYBRIDS.** Natural hybrids between various species, producing an exquisite range of colors in crimson, pinks and salmon yellows.
- D. PUNICEUS.** 3 ft. Stiff, upright habit, dark green leaves, brick-red flowers. Southern California.
- FALLUGIA PARADOXA.** 4 ft. Straw-colored branches. Small, deeply-cut leaves. Flowers like small single wild roses. Feathery seed-plumes, lavender paleing. As decorative in seed as in flower. Almost ever-blooming. Drier parts of southern California.
- FREMONTIA CALIFORNICA var. NAPENSIS.** 10 ft. Loosely branched. Flowers saucer-shaped, lemon yellow. Napa county.
- F. MEXICANA.** 15 ft. Large, deep-yellow flowers with orange reverse. Almost ever-blooming. Southern San Diego county. Hardy.
- GARRYA ELLIPTICA.** 8 ft. Stiff, bushy habit. Leaves glossy, dark green above, gray beneath. Long, blue-grey catkins at ends of branches. Sun or shade. Useful as a specimen plant. Requires good drainage. North coast ranges.
- G. FREMONTII.** Bear Brush. 7 ft. Shiny, yellow-green oval leaves. Silky catkins later bearing deep plum-colored fruit. Particularly effective when planted on a ledge where it can be looked into from below. Dry mountain ridges to 7,000 ft. Hardy.
- HAPPLOPAPPUS ERICOIDES. (Ericameria).** Mock Heather. To 3 ft. Dense domed habit. Gray-green upright heather-like growth, with vertically flattened leaves. Resin scented. Completely covered in fall with golden yellow bloom. Seed collected from especially dwarf forms no more than 1 ft. tall, found along the Monterey Peninsula Coast. Sand dunes and flats. Central and southern California.
- HOLODISCUS DISCOLOR.** Creambush. 5 ft. Ash-grey bark, wrinkled green leaves; long pointed heads of white, spiraea-like flowers completely covering the shrub in June. Coast ranges. d.
- H. DISCOLOR var. DUMOSUS.** 2 ft. Low, bushy habit. Fluffy with shell-pink flowers in July. High mountains from 6,000 to 11,000 ft. Excellent in a large Rock Garden.
- ISOMERIS ARBOREA.** Bladder Pod. 5 ft. Widely-branched, rounded habit. Yellow-grey leaves. Rich yellow flowers the year round. Inflated, blue-grey seed pods. For hot, dry, places. Southern California.
- JUNIPERUS CALIFORNICA.** 5 ft. to 10 ft. Sometimes making small tree. Silver berries at Christmas-time. Dry hills central and southern California. Hardy.
- J. SIBERICA.** 18 inches. Prostrate, following the contours of rocks and ground. Dense, dark-green mats to 15 ft. across. Berries blue-black with white bloom. Rare in California mountains, to 11,000 ft. Hardy.
- KALMIA POLIFOLIA.** Pale Laurel. 2 ft. Rounded bushes, glossy green leaves white beneath. Flowers pale pink to rose-purple. By stream-sides in sun or partial shade. To 11,000 ft. Hardy.
- K. POLIFOLIA var. MICROPHYLLA.** Alpine Laurel, 3 inches. Narrow dark green leaves, often bronzed. Bright, deep pink flowers in rounded clusters. Threading through alpine turf in moist meadows to 12,000 ft. Hardy.
- LAVATERIA ASSURGENTIFOLIA.** California Tree Mallow. To 10 ft. Rounded habit, often with tree-like trunk. Flowers deep rose-pink, ever-blooming. Useful as a wind-break in coastal areas. Santa Barbara Channel Islands.
- LYONOTHAMNUS FLORIBUNDUS.** Catalina Ironwood. Slender tree to 30 ft. Narrow, dark green, pinnately cut leaves. White flowers in broad clusters. Endemic to Santa Barbara Islands.
- OSMARONIA CERASIFORMIS.** Oso Berry. 5 ft. Erect habit. Pendant racemes of small, fragrant, white flowers. Blue-black berries. Canyon slopes of northern California to 4,000 ft.
- PHILADELPHUS LEWISII var. CALIFORNICUS.** Mock Orange. 8 ft. Loosely branched, free habit. Large white flowers. Requires plenty of water.
- PHOTINIA ARBUTIFOLIA.** Toyon. 8 ft. Thick bushy habit. Terminal clusters of white flowers followed by showy scarlet berries at Christmas time. Canyons and foothills to 3,500 ft.
- PHYLLODOCE BREWERI.** Red Mountain Heather. 8 inches. Bright green heath-like foliage. Terminal clusters of rose-red, bowl-shaped flowers. In moist, acid soil. Sierra Nevada mountains to 12,000 ft. Hardy.
- PINUS CEMBROIDES var. MONOPHYLLA.** One Leaved Piñon Pine. Tree to 25 ft. Attractive small cones. In windy locations; takes gnarled antique form.
- PURSHIA TRIDENTATA.** Antelope Brush. 2 ft. Intricately and densely branched. Spreading to 4 ft. across. Abundant cream-yellow flowers resembling small wild roses. Arid slopes and ridges to 9,000 ft. Hardy. 50 cents per packet.



- RHAMNUS CALIFORNICA.** Coffee berry. 5 ft. Rounded habit. Dark green leathery leaves. Berries green turning red and finally black. Coast ranges, to 4,000 ft. Central California.
- R. CROCEA.** Redberry, 3 ft. tall. Low, densely spreading tangled habit. Small, glossy leaves. Bright red berries. Excellent for large rock-garden. Dry slopes of coast ranges, central and southern California.
- R. CROCEA var. ILICIFOLIA.** 5 to 15 ft. A stout shrub or dwarf tree. Rounded shining leathery leaves, crimson berries. Coastal ranges to 4,000 ft.
- R. CROCEA var. INSULARIS.** To 20 ft. Usually tree-like. Leaves larger than in *R. crocea*. Berries bright red. Santa Barbara Islands.
- RHUS INTEGRIFOLIA.** Lemonade Berry. 6 ft. Bushy spreading habit. Large leathery leaves. Thick, clusters of pink-white flowers followed by flat scarlet berries in large numbers. Handsome the year round. Coastal southern California.
- R. LAURINA.** 6 ft. Rounded habit. Dark green pleasantly aromatic foliage, dense clusters of small white flowers followed by whitish berries. Southern coastal valleys.
- R. OVATA.** Sugar Bush. 6 ft. Very variable habit. Large shining leathery leaves. Pink-white flowers followed by sweet-coated scarlet berries. Chaparral belt of the foothills. Southern California.
- R. TRILOBATA.** Squaw Bush. 3 ft. Spreading habit. Pale yellow flowers and red berries. Easy to grow. Canyons and slopes to 4,000 ft. d.
- RIBES AUREUM.** Western Golden Currant. 5 ft. Neat erect habit. Spicy-scented yellow flowers. Berries red-orange or black. Moist places in foothills. d.
- R. LEPTANTHUM var. LASIANTHUM.** Alpine Gooseberry. To 4 ft. Sturdy, intricately branched. Flowers lemon-yellow in short clusters. Fruit globular, translucent, scarlet. In sun or partial shade on dry slopes to 10,000 ft. Hardy. d.
- R. MALVACEUM.** Chaparral Currant. 6 ft. Erect habit. Aromatic, flowers light pink in drooping racemes, in December. Berries black with white bloom. Dry slopes coast ranges. d.
- R. MONTIGENUM.** Mountain Gooseberry. 2 ft. Loose, rounded or upright shrubs. Leaves small, covered with fine golden-brown hairs. Flowers reddish-brown to white. Berries globular, translucent, scarlet in short, pendant racemes. Dry, exposed slopes to 12,500 ft. Hardy. d.
- R. SANGUINEUM.** Pink Winter Currant. 8 ft. Erect habit, aromatic. Flowers long racemes of deep pink. Berries black with blue bloom. Moist slopes of central California. Hardy. d.
- R. SANGUINEUM var. GLUTINOSUM.** 8 ft. Similar to the above. Flowers pale pink, in short rather dense racemes. Berries blue-black with whitish bloom. Shady, moist canyons along the coast. Central and northern California.
- R. SPECIOSUM.** Fuchsia Flowered Gooseberry. 6 ft. Dark glossy foliage. About Christmas time the brilliant crimson blossoms, very like small fuchsia flowers, hang like ear drops along the slender curving branches. Either sun or part shade. Central and southern California coast ranges.
- ROMNEYA COULTERI var. TRICHOCALYX.** Matilija Poppy. To 6 ft. Many slender stems. Silver grey foliage and large white flowers. Thrives in almost any soil. Should be cut nearly to the ground every fall. Dry washes in southern California to 3,000 ft.
- ROSA CALIFORNICA.** 5 ft. Erect, branched habit. Flowers from light to deep pink. Large numbers of bright scarlet globular or oval hips. Flowering from May to November.
- R. GYMNOCARPA.** Redwood Rose. 4 ft. Slender growth. Intense rose-pink flowers. Moist, wooded slopes and along shaded stream banks. Central and northern California.
- SALIX. PETROPHILA var. CAESPITOSA.** Alpine Willow. 4 inches. Creeping habit forming dense mats in high alpine turf. Foliage silver gray on reverse. Catkins to 3 inches long, held erect on stems which root as they lengthen. High peaks of the Sierra Nevada mountains to 11,000 ft. Hardy.
- SPIRAEA DENSIFLORA.** 2 ft. Erect or rounded habit. Dense rounded heads of rose-colored flowers. Stream banks and granite crevices of Pacific coast mountains to 9,000 ft. Hardy. d.
- S. DOUGLASII.** 4 ft. Erect habit. Leaves bright green above, wooly-white beneath. Flowers rose-colored in 5 inch terminal spikes. Along stream banks and in moist places. Northern California. Hardy. d.
- TRICHOSTEMA LANATUM.** Woolly Blue Curls. 4 ft. Blue flowers with protruding stamens of glistening mauve in spikes covered with dense, violet wool. Dry, sunny slopes to 4,000 ft. Southern California.
- XYLOCOCCUS BICOLOR (arctostaphylos).** Mission Manzanita 6 ft. Densely branching habit. Leaves dark-green, glossy above, white beneath. Flowers white or pale pink. Chaparral slopes of southern California.

## PERENNIALS

- ABRONIA LATIFOLIA.** Yellow Sand Verbena. Trailing. Leaves round, fleshy. Flowers clear yellow, fragrant, in close round heads. Sea shore and dunes. Central and northern California.

- A. UMBELLATA.** Pink Sand Verbena. Trailing slender stems, many clusters of gay pink flowers. Sea shore and sand dunes. California coast.
- AQUILIGIA FORMOSA.** Mountain Columbine. 2 ft. Flowers scarlet and yellow. The yellow portions conspicuous. Pacific coast mountains to 10,000 ft. Hardy.
- A. TRUNCATA.** Wild Columbine. 3 ft. Scarlet and yellow flowers. Wooded canyons and mountains to 9,000 ft. Hardy.
- ARABIS BLEPHEROPHYLLA.** Rose Cress. 4 inches. Flowers rose pink. Excellent for coastal rock-garden in windy exposures.
- ARMERIA MARITIMA.** Thrift. 8 inches. Dense heads of pink flowers. Coastal swards. Hardy.
- ARTEMESIA PYCNOCEPHALA.** Sand-dune Sage. 12 inches. Finely divided dense silver foliage. Flower stems should be cut severely to preserve dense basal habit. Aromatic. Central California.
- ASTER ANDERSONII.** 6 inches. Grass-like basal leaves. Lavender-blue flowers borne singly on stiff upright stems. Very desirable. Damp meadows 6,000 to 10,000 ft. 50 cents per packet. Hardy.
- BOYKINIA MAJOR.** To 3 ft. Handsome deeply incised leaves. Long-branched heads of white saxifrage flowers. For moist places. To 5,000 ft. Central Sierras and northern coast ranges.
- CALYPTRIDIVM UMBELLATUM.** Pussy Paws. Prostrate habit. Pale pink bracts in rounded terminal clusters. Basal rosettes of dark, spoon-shaped leaves. Gravel soil, 3,000 to 11,000 ft. 50 cents per packet. Hardy.
- CAMPANULA PRENANTHOIDES.** California Harebell. 12 inches. Dainty lavender-blue flowers on slender stems. Wooded slopes to 6,000 ft. Hardy.
- CIRCIUM OCCIDENTALE var. COULTERI.** Cobweb Thistle. Biennial 3 ft. Silver foliage. Deep amethyst flowers set in silver-webbed calyces. Dry slopes to 8,000 ft. 50 cents per packet. Hardy.
- CORETHROGYNE CALIFORNICA.** 12 inches. Prostrate or spreading habit. Foliage hoary with soft hairs. Many lavender-pink daisy flowers. Coastal central and northern California.
- C. FILAGINIFOLIA.** A more compact prostrate form of the above with erect flower-stems and larger, darker colored flowers.
- COREOPSIS GIGANTEA.** 6 ft. Thick, fleshy trunk. Finely divided foliage. Clusters of three-inch, glistening yellow daises. Santa Barbara Islands.
- CYNOGLOSSUM GRANDE.** Western Hounds Tongue. 2 ft. Brilliant blue flowers. Wooded canyons of northern California.
- DELPHINIUM SCOPULORUM var. GLAUCUM.** To 6 ft. Spikes of deep blue flowers to 2 ft. long. Mountain stream banks and wet meadows to 11,000 ft. Hardy.
- DICENTRA CHRYSANTHA.** Golden Ear Drops. 5 ft. Deeply cut blue-gray foliage. Panicles of yellow flowers. High dry ridges to 5,000 ft. Slow to germinate. Hardy.
- DODECATHEON HENDERSONII.** Shooting Star. 10 inches. Flowers rose-purple to white. Northern foothills. Hardy.
- D. JEFFREYI.** Sierra Shooting Star. To 2 ft.. Flowers in shades of crimson. Moist places 8,000 to 10,000 ft. Hardy. 50 cents per packet.
- ECHEVERIA CAESPITOSA.** 18 inches. Green, red-tipped foliage. Red flower stems. Yellow flowers. Rocky ground, central California bluffs.
- E. FARINOSA.** 18 inches. Rosettes of fleshy leaves covered with white powder. Pale yellow flowers. Growing with the above.
- ERIGERON GLAUCUS.** Beach Aster. 8 inches. Large flowers, lavender rays, yellow centre. Sea coast of northern California. Hardy.
- ERIOGONUM ARBORESCENS.** 3 ft. Flattened habit. Broad clusters of pale rose-pink flowers smothering the plant. Santa Barbara Channel Islands.
- E. CROCATUM.** 9 inches. White leaves. Maroon buds. Chartreuse-yellow flowers. Localised in dry hills southern California.
- E. GIGANTEUM.** 4 ft. Large leathery white, woolly leaves. Flowers in flat clusters. 8 inches broad of cream or pale pink. Santa Barbara Channel Islands.
- E. INCANUM.** 6 inches. Dense mats of small, soft leaves. Pale yellow flowers. Gravelly slopes to 12,000 ft. Hardy.
- E. LOBBII.** Prostrate habit. Tufts of silvery white leaves. Flowers pale yellow turning pinkish. Loose granite slopes. Hardy. 50 cents per packet.
- E. OVALIFOLIUM.** 2 inches. Compact mats of silver leaves. Round heads of deep clear pink flowers. Granite peaks to 12,000 ft. Hardy.
- E. PARVIFOLIUM.** 2 ft. Rounded habit. Many round balls of pale to dark pink flowers. Delightful for the coast garden.
- E. RUBESCENS.** 8 inches. Procumbent habit. Grey-green foliage. Compact heads of pale, raspberry-pink flowers. Santa Barbara Channel Islands.

- E. UMBELLATUM.** Sulphur Flower. 10 inches. Flowers from sulphur yellow to deep red on low branching plant. Sunny slopes. 4,000 ft. to 9,000 ft. Hardy.
- E. WRIGHTII var. SUBSCAPOSUM.** 12 inches. Dense mats of silver grey foliage. Forests of slender stems. Dainty pink and white flowers. Sunny exposures. 6,000 to 9,000 ft. Hardy.
- ERIOPHYLLUM MONENSE.** 6 inches. White, woolly foliage. Golden daisy flowers. Excellent rock plant for sunny exposures. Central Sierras 6,000 to 11,000 ft. Hardy.
- ERYSTIMUM CAPITATUM.** Coast Wallflower. Biennial or perennial. 10 inches. Rich, cream colored, fragrant flowers.
- GILIA AGGREGATA.** Scarlet Gilia. Biennial or perennial. 18 inches. Basal rosettes of fernlike leaves. Spikes of brilliant jasmine-shaped flowers, varying sometimes to salmon-pink or white. Open sandy places to 10,000 ft. 50 cents per packet.
- HEUCHERA MICRANTHA.** 18 inches. Attractive foliage. Cloudy panicles of small white flowers. Central and northern California. To 7,000 ft. Hardy.
- IRIS DOUGLASIANA.** To 2 ft. Large purple-blue flowers. Sun or shade. Coastal belt central and northern California. Hardy.
- I. DOUGLASIANA HYBRIDS.** 12 inches. Natural hybrids in beautiful pastel shades. From coastal swards of northern California.
- I. LONGIPETALA.** Coast Iris. 15 inches. Large light violet flowers. Heavy wet soil along central California coast.
- I. MACROSIPHON.** Ground Iris. 10 inches. Flowers blue on 5 inch stems. Bushy coastal slopes to 3,000 ft. Northern California.
- I. MISSOURIENSIS.** Western Blue Flag. 18 inches. Flowers light blue. Moist mountain meadows to 8,000 ft. Hardy.
- LATHYRUS SPLENDENS.** Campo pea. 7 ft. Climbing. Large, velvety, deep-crimson and black flowers. Chaparral of southern California. Soak seed over-night before planting.
- LEWISIA REDIVIVA.** Bitter-root. Basal rosettes of succulent leaves. Large, satiny, pink flowers resembling small water lilies. To 5,000 ft. Hardy. 50 cents per packet.
- LOTUS FORMOSISSIMUS.** Witches Teeth. 12 inches. Slender habit. Yellow and white pea-like flowers in round heads. Moist ground to 5,000 ft. Hardy.
- LUPINUS.** Seed of all non-alpine lupins should be soaked well before planting.
- LUPINUS ALBIFRONS.** 4 ft. Stout trunk. Tall spikes of lavender-blue flowers rising from rounded bush of silver foliage. Hillsides central California coast.
- L. ARBOREUS.** Blue. 4 ft. Woody stems. Flowers in shades of blue and purple. Coastal.
- L. ARBOREUS.** Yellow. 4 ft. As above with pale to deep yellow flowers. Coastal.
- L. CAUDATUS.** 18 inches. Silvery foliage. Blue flowers. Open dry soils to 6,000 ft. inland. Hardy.
- L. LATIFOLIUS.** Sky-blue to lavender purple. 2 ft. Open woods to 6,000 ft. Hardy.
- L. LATIFOLIUS var. COLUMBIANUS.** 3 ft. Flowers rich purple-blue in spikes over a foot long. Mountain streams. Sierras of central and northern California. Hardy.
- L. RIVULARIS.** 2 ft. Flowers purple-blue. In light soils near streams. Coastal northern California.
- L. VARIICOLOR.** Prostrate. Variegated spikes of yellow, pink and purple flowers. Grassy coastal slopes. Central and northern California.
- MENTZELIA LAEVICAULIS.** Biennial. To 4 ft. Glistening white stems. Clusters of light-yellow, gleaming, many stamened, 4 inch flowers. Dry streambeds and gravelly places to 5,000 ft. Hardy with drainage.
- MIMULUS CARDINALIS.** Scarlet Monkey Flower. 3 ft. Brilliant scarlet, long-lipped flowers. Along streams to 5,000 ft. Hardy.
- M. GUTTATUS.** From 2 inches to 18 inches. Branching habit. Golden yellow flowers. Moist places to 6,000 ft. Hardy.
- M. LEWISII.** To 2 ft. Upright stems. Pale to deep pink flowers. Moist places in sun or partial shade to 11,000 ft. Hardy.
- OENOTHERA CHEIRANTHIFOLIA.** Grey rosettes with prostrate stems raying from among the leaves. Butter-yellow flowers 1 inch across. Sandy beaches.
- O. HOOKERII.** Biennial or perennial. To 4 ft. Robust branching growth. 4 inch lemon-yellow flowers, all summer through. Moist lowlands to 7,000 ft. Hardy.
- PEONIA BROWNII.** Western Peony. 12 inches. Large divided leaves. Single, leathery, mahogany-red flowers. Brushy slopes to 6,000 ft. Hardy.
- PARNASSIA PALUSTRIS var. CALIFORNICA.** 12 inches. Lovely, spoon-shaped basal leaves. Flowers creamy, shallow cups 1½ inches across. Wet meadows to 11,000 ft.
- PENTSTEMON ANTIRRHINOIDES.** Yellow Bush Pentstemon. 6 ft. Shrubby. Wide-mouthed yellow flowers. Sunny mesas and canyons of southern California. To 3,000 ft.



- P. BRIDGESII.** 2 ft. Upright, branching stems strung with pendant scarlet flowers. Dry rocky slopes to 9,000 ft.
- P. CENTRATHIFOLIUS.** Scarlet Bugler. 3 ft. tall and as much across. Narrow tubular flowers of vermillion. Hot sandy places. Hardy.
- P. CONFERTUS var. CAERULEO-PURPUREUS.** 10 inches. Basal leaves forming mat. Close whorls of intense purple-blue flowers. Mountain meadows. 10,000 ft. Hardy.
- P. CORDIFOLIUS.** To 8 ft. Woody. Semi-climbing. Glistening foliage. Branches tipped with showy panicles of scarlet honeysuckle-like flowers. Hills and canyons of southern California, to 2,000 ft.
- P. CYANEUS.** Idaho Beard Tongue. 2 ft. Erect habit. Flowers deep sky-blue, turning violet-pink with age. Foothills and high plains. 5,000 to 9,000 ft.
- P. FRUCTICOSUS.** 10 inches. Mat forming. Short spikes of large blue-purple flowers. Mountains of Pacific Northwest to 8,000 ft. Hardy. 50 cents per packet.
- P. HETEROPHYLLUS.** 18 inches. Many upright wiry stems. Narrow leaves. Blue or purple flowers. Rocky slopes to 5,500 ft.
- P. LABROSUS.** 2 ft. Slender, erect stems. Basal foliage forming mat. Crimson flowers. Southern chaparral and forests to 6,000 ft. Hardy.
- P. LAETUS.** 10 inches. Erect or decumbent. Loose spikes of deep blue flowers. On dry slopes and rocky ledges. Sunny exposure to 8,000 ft. Hardy.
- P. MENZIESII var. DAVIDSONII.** Prostrate dwarf. Rounded leaf. Large, horizontally spreading purple-blue flowers. Full sun, sandy soil or rock crevices 9,000 to 12,000 ft. Hardy. 50 cents per packet.
- P. NEWBERRYI.** Mountain Pride. 8 inches woody stems. Rounded, greyish leathery leaves. Thick racemes of large crimson flowers. Sunny exposures. Rocky ledges and gravel to 10,000 ft. Hardy. 50 cents per packet.
- P. PALMERI.** 2 ft. tall. Large cream and lilac or pink flowers. Southern California mountains to 8,000 ft. Hardy.
- P. ROEZLII.** 12 inches. Airy spikes of clear blue, open-throated flowers, on dry rocks. Northern California to 6,000 ft. Hardy. 50 cents per packet.
- P. SPECIOSA.** 16 inches. Slender erect spikes of flowers in beautiful shades of blue. Sandy plains of the Pacific Northwest. Hardy.
- P. SPECTABILIS.** 4 ft. Smooth grey foliage. 15 inch panicles of blue and royal purple flowers. Dry hills and valleys of southern California. To 4,500 ft.
- POLEMONIUM CARNEUM.** 3 ft. tall. Upright or climbing habit. Flowers pale pink to purple, in loose terminal clusters. Moist semi-shade Coastal region to 3,000 ft.
- SALVIA BRANDEGEI.** 3 ft. Erect shrubby habit. Leaves silver beneath, held upright. Flowers lavender-blue. Santa Rosa Islands.
- S. CLEVELANDII.** 2 ft. Leaves white beneath. Very fragrant. Blue flowers. Chaparral 1,000 to 3,500 ft. San Diego county.
- S. LEUCOPHYLLA.** Purple Sage. 3 ft. Broad, shrubby habit. Stems, leaves and flower-calices silver grey. Dark lavender flowers in close whorls. Coastal hills, southern California to 1,500 ft.
- SPATHACEA.** Humming Bird Sage. 2 ft. Heavy foliage, whorls of crimson flowers. Coast ranges southern California.
- S. MUNZII.** 18 inches. Small leaves, blue flowers. Very local in San Diego county.
- SEDUM OBTUSATUM.** 4 inches. Leaves fleshy, greyish often tinged with red or purple. Forming matted plants. Flowers cream to yellow. Sunny exposures in rock crevices and gravel 4,500 to 12,000 ft.
- S. PRUINOSUM.** 3 inches. Leaves blue-grey, broadly spoon-shaped. Forming close matted plants. Bright-yellow flowers in flat heads. A very fine form.
- SISYRINCHIUM BELLUM.** Blue Eyed Grass. 9 inches. Bright purple-blue flowers with yellow centers. Slender, grass-like leaves. Grassy slopes in sun or partial shade. Hardy.
- S. CALIFORNICUM.** Golden Eyed Grass. 12 inches. Bright yellow flowers. Occasional in wet places throughout California.
- STANLEYA ELATA.** 4 ft. tall. Flowers pale yellow, in plume-like heads. From the Panamint Mountains. To 5,000 ft. Hardy.
- S. PINNATA.** 3 ft. Wide, bushy habit. Leathery leaves. Many long racemes of large, bright yellow flowers. Dry plains and foothills to 5,000 ft. Hardy.
- THERMOPSIS MACROPHYLLA.** 3 ft. Silky, compound leaves. Racemes of clear yellow lupin-like flowers. Coast ranges Central California.
- YUCCA WHIPPLEI.** Our Lord's Candle. Long, gray-green leaves in basal rosette. Flowering stem 12 ft. Three to six foot panicle of large cream-white bell-shaped flowers. Chaparral belt of central and southern California.
- ZAUCHNERIA CALIFORNICA.** California Fuchsia. 18 inches. Grey-green foliage. Scarlet, tubular flowers. Dry slopes of central and southern coast ranges to 4,000 ft.

- Z. LATIFOLIA.** 12 inches. Ovate leaves, sometimes downy, grey-green. Bright scarlet, tubular flowers. Northern California 5,000 to 9,300 ft. Hardy.
- Z. LATIFOLIA var. TOMENTILLA.** 12 inches. Leaves covered with silver-white hairs. Large scarlet flowers. Sierra Nevada 4,000 to 8,500 ft. Hardy.

## ANNUALS

- ARCTOMECON MERRIAMII.** Desert Poppy. 12 inches. Large pale-yellow flowers. Glistening hairy growth. Very local in southern California. 50 cents per packet.
- ARGEMONE PLATYCERUS var. HISPIDA.** Prickly Poppy. 3 ft. Yellow centered white flowers, 4 inches across. Eastern slopes Sierra Nevada.
- BAERIA GRACILIS.** Sunshine. 6 inches. Delicate-stemmed, bright yellow daisy.
- CLARKIA PULCHELLA ALBA.** 10 inches. Large satiny white flowers. Northeastern California, close to Oregon boarder.
- COLLINSIA BICOLOR.** Chinese Houses. 15 inches. White flowers splashed with lilac or purple. Edges of foothill woods.
- COREOPSIS MARITIMA.** Sea Dahlia. 18 inches. Finely divided leaves mostly basal. Yellow flowers, 4 inches across. Southern California coast.
- EREOGONUM DASYANTHEMUM.** 18 inches. Broadly spreading plants breaking into a foam of dainty pink flowers. Low dry hills. Central California.
- ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIFORNICA.** California Poppy. The ever popular bright orange California State flower.
- E. CALIFORNICA.** Form. Flowers silver over deep cream.
- E. CALIFORNICA.** Mixed. A mixture of fine hybrid selected colors, including carmine, white and orange
- E. CALIFORNICA var. MARITIMA.** Sand Dune Poppy. Prostrate habit, sometimes to a yard across. Silvery-blue leaves. Lemon-yellow orange centered flowers. Central California coast. 50 cents per packet.
- GILIA CAPITATA.** 18 inches. Slender, branching plant. Dense heads of bright blue flowers. Dry slopes to 5,000 ft.
- GODETIA BOTTAE.** 18 inches. Open two inch lilac flowers with white centres. Coastal chaparral slopes. Central California.
- G. VIMINEA..** Wine Cups. 2 ft. Flowers pink with a brilliant crimson blotch at the base of each petal. Dry foothills. Sunny exposures. Central and northern California.
- LAPPULA OCCIDENTALIS.** 12 inches. Bright blue bells in rounded heads. Dry valleys 4,000 to 7,000 ft.
- LAYIA PLATYGLOSSA.** Tidy Tips. 12 inches. Yellow daisy with broad white-tipped rays. Valleys and foothills to 4,000 ft.
- LUPINUS DENSIFLORUS.** 15 inches. Lavender flowers. Lower slopes of central coast ranges.
- L. HIRSUTISSIMUS.** 18 inches. Hairy foliage. Deep wine-red flowers. The handsomest of the annual lupins. Hot slopes, central and southern California.
- L. NANUS.** California Blue Bonnets. 10 inches. The much admired blue lupin which paints the California landscape in early spring.
- L. STIVERSI.** 12 inches. Low, wide growth. Flowers bright yellow and deep rose. Distinctive among annual lupins. Light soil, foothills of central California.
- L. SUCCULENTUS.** 2 ft. Handsome foliage. Deep blue flowers. Moist slopes and ravines of central and southern California.
- NEMOPHILA AURITA.** Fiesta Flower. Long trailing or climbing stems. Large bowl-shaped, deep violet flowers. Shady places to 3,000 ft. Central and southern California.
- N. INSIGNIS.** Baby Blue Eyes. 6 inches. Large, white-centered pure blue flowers. Moist places to 5,000 ft.
- ORTHOCARPUS PURPURASCENS.** Owls Clover. 8 inches. Thick spikes of cream-tipped, rose-purple flowers. Sea level to 5,000 ft.
- PAPAVER CALIFORNICUM.** Western Poppy. 18 inches. Light red with pale-yellow-green centre. Central and southern California to 2,000 ft.
- P. HETEROPHYLLUM.** Wind Poppy. 15 inches. Bright tangerine-red flowers with rich maroon central spot. Central and southern California to 3,000 ft.
- PHACELIA MINOR var. CAMPANULARIA.** 12 inches. Brilliant, gentian-blue open, bell-shaped flowers. Valleys and mesas to 4,000 ft. Southern California.
- PLATYSTEMON CALIFORNICUS.** Cream Cups. 8 inches. An enchanting little cream colored poppy. Valleys and foothills.
- SEED MIXTURES.** Mixtures of California wild flower seeds for naturalizing will be made up to order. Packets, twenty-five cents each. Quotations for larger quantities supplied on request.

## BULBS

- BRODIAEA CAPITATA.** 18 inches. Round heads of blue flowers. Hillsides and plains throughout California. Hardy.
- B. CORONARIA.** Harvest Brodiaea. 12 inches. Loose heads of large waxy, deep violet flowers. Plains and mountains to 8,000 ft. Hardy.
- B. IXIODES.** Golden Brodiaea. To 18 inches. Flowers yellow darkened by black-purple veins. Foothills of central California coast to 5,000 ft.

- B. LAXA.** Ithuriel's Spear. 2 ft. Wide loose heads of showy lavender-blue flowers. Central and northern California, hills. In heavy soil. To 7,000 ft. Hardy.
- B. PULCHELLA.** 2 ft. Dense heads of mauve-blue flowers, following *B. capitata*. Coast ranges central and northern California.
- CALOCHORTUS ALBUS.** Fairy Lanterns. 18 inches. Sprays of large pearly-white nodding flowers. Wooded slopes, coast ranges southern and central California to 4,000 ft.
- C. LUTEUS.** 12 inches. Cup-shaped lemon-yellow flowers, often brown-blotched. Central California to 3,000 ft.
- C. RUBELLUS.** 12 inches. Nodding flowers in shades of rose and wine pink. Mountains of central California to 6,000 ft.
- CLINTONIA ANDREWSIANA.** 18 inches. Handsome glossy basal leaves. Clusters of deep pink flowers. Polished lapis-lazuli berries. Deep redwood forests. Hardy.
- C. UNIFLORA.** 1 inch wide pure white flowers borne singly. Coniferous forests of central and northern California to 6,000 ft.
- FRITILLARIA LANCEOLATA.** Checker lily. 2 ft. Wide bells of dark purple mottled with yellow. Northern California near coast. Hardy.
- LILIUM PARRYI.** Lemon Lily. 4 ft. Large clear lemon-yellow, trumpet flowers, delightfully fragrant. Moist places in southern California mountains to 8,000 ft. Hardy. 50 cents per packet.
- L. PARRYI var. KESSLERII.** A local form of the above. 50 cents per packet.
- L. PARVUM.** To 7 ft. Many bell-shaped orange crimson-tipped flowers. Stream-sides and wet meadows to 10,000 ft. Sierra Nevada. Hardy.
- ZYGADENUS FREMONTII.** 18 inches. Large racemes of cream-colored flowers. Coastal hillsides of southern and central California. Hardy..

## NON-CALIFORNIAN WILD FLOWERS

As an addition to the garden of California wild flowers there are numerous species from other countries which grow well in similar conditions. We are offering seeds of a number of these wild flowers from other lands, which have been tried out and found adaptable to the conditions in which California natives grow so well.

Plants to grow with California natives:

- AGATHAEA AETHIOPICA.** 18 inches. Perennial. Blue flower bushlet.
- ANEMONE PULSATILLA.** Pasque Flower. Perennial. 12 inches. Large violet-purple flowers in early spring.
- BABIANA STRICTA varieties.** Bulb. 6 inches. Flowers in shades of lavender to purple-blue.
- BIDENS GRANDIFLORA.** Annual. 18 inches. Golden daisy flowers.
- BRIZA MAXIMA.** Annual. Quaking grass. 18 inches. Very decorative grass for floral arrangements.
- B. MINOR.** Annual. 12 inches. A more delicate edition of the above.
- CALCEOLARIA GRACILIS.** Annual. 10 inches. Flowers pale yellow. A dainty plant for moist shady places.
- CISTUS LAURIFOLIUS.** 5 ft. tall. Handsome dark-leaved shrub, with clusters of large single white flowers.
- DAUBENTONIA TRIPETII (Sisbania).** Small tree with stunning orange-scarlet pea flowers.
- DOLICHOS LIGNOSUS var. ALBUS.** A fine large white flowered perennial pea. Deciduous.
- ERICA CRUENTA.** South African Heath. Shrub 3 ft. Waxy crimson tubular flowers 1½ inches long.
- E. VERSICOLOR.** South African Heath. Shrub 3 ft. Waxy crimson green-tipped tubular flowers.
- FREEZIA HYBRIDS.** The popular fragrant bulb. Easy to grow in dry gardens.
- GERANIUM PRAETENSIS.** 12 inches. The wild blue flowered geranium of England.
- G. PRAETENSIS ALBUM.** Seed collected from white flowered plants. (May revert to the type).
- GLAUCIUM HYBRIDS.** Horned Poppy. Large poppy flowers in yellow or scarlet.
- HALIMUM ATRIPPLICIFOLIUM var. MOROCANUM.** 4 ft. Gray leaved shrub with red-brown bark and large primrose-yellow, single rose flowers.
- HELIANTHEMUM TUBERARIA.** Perennial. 4 inches. Sprays of single, yellow sun-roses.
- HOMERIA COLLINA.** Bulb with narrow leaves 2 ft. long. Flowers salmon-red star with lime yellow centre.
- LINARIA HYBRIDS.** Annual 8 inches. Flowers pale cream and maroon to dull crimson.
- LINUM CAMPANULATUM.** Perennial 2 ft. Deep corn yellow flowers on slender branching stems.
- MARGYRICARPUS SETOSUS.** Pearl Berry. Broadly spreading shrub 6 inches tall. Ferny foliage and round pearly berries.
- NARCISSUS BULBOCODIUM.** Bulb. 6 inches. Hoop-petticoat daffodil. A miniature yellow daffodil for sunny gardens.
- OMPHALODES LINIFOLIUS.** Annual. 12 inches. Sprays of many lovely white flowers. Grey leaves.
- ROCHEA COCCINEA.** Perennial succulent. To 2 ft. Wide heads of crimson pink, fragrant flowers.
- YUCCA ELATA.** 12 ft. Creamy white bells. Hardy.
- Y. GLAUCA.** To 5 ft. tall. Waxy cream-colored bells. The best Yucca for the large rock garden. Hardy.